Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2-8-The Black Crook. AMBERG THEATRE-2-8:15-Child of Portune, AMERICAN FINE ARTS SOCIETY-9 a. m. to 10:30

p. m.—Loan Exhibition.

BIJOU THEATRE—2-S-20—Hose and Hoss.

BROADWAY THEATRE—2-S-Ninety Days.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—10 a. m. until 10 p. m.

CARNEGIE MUSIC MARIAThe Dore Chilery-8:30-Concert,
CASINO-2-8:15-The Gondoliers,
COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8-Glen-ta-Lough,
DALY'S THEATRE-2-8:15-Twelfth Night,
FIDEN MUSEE-The World in Wax. EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-The Girl I Left Behind

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-2:15-8:15-Diplomacy FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-2:15-8:15-Diplomacy.
GARDEN THEATRE-2-8:15-Giode-Grofia.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-3-Mavourneen.
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-Malligan Guards' Ball.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-2-8:15-laceg.
HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2:30-8:30-A
Trip to Chicatown.
KOSTER & BIAL'S-2-8-Vaudeville.

LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:15-Americans Abroad. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-3-Barnum & Palley

PALMER'S THEATRE-2-8:20-Lady Windermere's Fan. PALMER'S THEATRE-2-8:20-Lady Windermere STANDARD THEATRE-2-8:15-The Sportsman. STAR THEATRE-2-8:15-On Probation. TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE-S-Vaudaville. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-2-Shylock.-8:15-F

14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-The Dazzler.

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Business Notices.

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New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1893.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- M. Jules Ferry, President of the French Senate, died suddenly from heart disease. === A dynamite bomb exploded in the official residence of United States Minister Porter at Rome: no one was injured, and little damage was done. — M. Barboux finished his argument in behalf of Charles de Lesseps in the Panama trial. === The Reichstag committee rejected the second reading of the German Army tion was much improved.

Domestic,-Mr. Webster's Croton Watershed bill was passed at Albany; the Joint Committee on Gloucester racing associations, === Henry Scott, manager of the Union Iron Works, denies the published story that the Monterey strained her boilers during her trial trip. —— The search of the prison at Charlestown, Mass., has resulted in the finding of many tools but no firearms. Howard J. Schneider was hanged in Washington for the murder of his wife.

City and Suburban.-St. Patrick's Day was celebrated with parades and dinners. ___ lishop whice Potter and George Muccalloch Miller pretested halt. against having elevated tracks in front of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Richard Croker would not deny that he had purchased half the Belle Meade stud. - Benjamin il. Field died. === Compressed air in the "Gaslight tunnel" under the East River caused the death of a workman. ---- The Rev. Dr. Thomas Edward Vermilye, senior paster of the Collegiate Stocks advanced Reformed Church, died. materially, and the buying was not exclusively for the short account. The movement was connt, although last prices were not the highest. Money on call was easy, raling below 6 per

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Generally fair, possibly preceded by snow flurries; slight thermal changes. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 37 degrees; Itwest, 21; average, 30 3-4.

The Supreme Court, General Term, has overruled the appeal entered in behalf of Burton C. Webster, who was sentenced to nineteen years' imprisenment a few months ago for killing Charles E. Goodwin. The appeal was based on alleged errors in the trial, but the higher court dismisses these as of no great importance, and pronounces Webster's crime "a wanton and deliberate killing of a fellowman." This judgment is in complete harmony with the popular opinion regarding this case Webster was properly convicted, after one jury had failed to reach a verdict, and if his conviction should be set aside there would be a lamentable failure of justice.

Half a dezen false alarms of fire were sent out in this city yesterday, causing great annovance to both the firemen and the police. A letter-carrier, who certainly sounded one of the alarms, was put under arrest on suspicion of being the author of the mischief. Work of this kind is possible wherever keyless alarm boxes, which are accessible to all comers, are employed, but it is the common belief that the use of these boxes is in the public interest, the theory being that the police shall exercise sufficient vigilance to prevent their abuse. Five false alarms following one another in quick succession either vitiate the theory or constitute a serious indictment against the police.

The Senate at Albany has said "ditto" to the Assembly as regards the Webster bill for the alleged protection of the sources of the city's water supply from pollution. The measure passed yesterday authorizes the expenditure of \$500,000 per year for three years to come in the purchase of land in the counties of Westchester, Putnam and Dutchess; and this expenditure is to be under the direction of Michael T. Daly, a Tammany henchman of the ordinary type, who happens to be Commissioner of Public Works for New-York City. It can accarcely be doubted that this purification of then regarded as the most corrupt and sordid the Oroton water will result in a big Tammany politicians. No charges against his own in-

were in view, the bill on this subject advocated by the Academy of Medicine was incontinently cast out on Thursday.

All hope for the White Star freight steamship Naronic has now been abandoned. Apmysteries of the sea. What is most strange it is possible that something about her fate examined, this quick-witted and resolute statesseaworthy as any of the great liners, and her the campaign against the unauthorized con-

THE CAUSES OF MONETARY PRESSURE.

The condition of the money market makes especially pertinent the questions of a correspondent, who asks whether a repeal of the silver Purchase act would not cause contraction of the currency, greater pressure in the market, a renewed agitation for free silver ecinage or unlimited State bank issues, and secious tisk that advocates of inflation and bad money might triumph. It is, of course, understood that the present improvement in the money market is not necessarily lasting, that gold is likely to go out again whenever money is cheaper, and that the main causes of pressure are still operating.

It is important to realize that these causes are somewhat complicated. They are partly political, partly speculative and partly industrial. The political causes are uncertainty about the action of Congress on silver and the tariff, doubt whether silver purchases will not soon make silver payments inevitable, distrust of foreign investors and money-lenders on this account, consequent sales of securities, withdrawals of foreign capital, and unwillingness to lend as much as usual on stocks of products not yet required for consumption abroad. These have been brought into full operation by the election of a Democratic President and Congress, and will not be removed until it is definitely known what the new policy is to be.

Speculative causes spring in part from decrease in yield of cotton, wheat and hog predacts, and from foreign unwillingness to advance as freely as usual against such products; but still more from the great increase of currency in circulation, which has made borrowing casy for people who wanted to get into gigantic operations, though it is no longer so easy now, when their hopes of selling at big profits are indefinitely deferred, and meanwhile prices can be sustained only by further heavy purchases. The craze for monopolies and corners in all branches of business has created gigantic combinations, which were able to borrow money freely for a time, but now they are coming to grief one after another with severe losses. Events like the fall of the coal combination and the break in whiskey and sugar and lead stocks increase the distrust of foreign lenders, and also increase the necessities of many domestic borrowers. No doubt some of the recent failures in Philadelphia, which have caus d c nsiderable stringency there and movement of money from this centre thither, were the result of the Reading collapse and the failare of the monopoly in coal.

The industrial causes of pressure spring from the extraordinary presperity of the working Behring Sea. Important as are these historical millions in past years, and their remarkable expansion in purchases. Habits formed during many years of steadily increasing prosperity do tained from Russia by our purchase of Alaska not easily alter, although the demand for labor and its waters, they cannot appeal to the public no longer increases rapidly, as it has done for so directly as those questions that deal with the the House of Commons; Lord Salisbury's condiexpanded imports, the increase at New-York sequent duty of protecting them and with the alone in February being \$8,660,000, even while exports of domestic products are reduced. Taxation introduced six bills amending the tax in February alone \$25,322,381 in the chief Taxation introduced six ones ameading the tax in Peditary and indi-laws. —— Writs of certiforari were granted to remove to the Supreme Court for review the licenses exp. rts under such circumstances, unless spec- American counsel in convincing the court that ed to the Guttenburg, Monmouth Park and ulations here can be broken up and prices it was an exclusive jurisdiction which Russia lowered enough to induce larger exports of products, or unless foreign investors and lenders acquire such confidence in the financial future of the country as to return the millions they have withdrawn. A settlement of the those demands did not extend north of the silver question seems to be essential to a Aleutian Islands. If this be so, the court's derestoration of confidence. Closer money markets seem to be the only form of compulsion but if the historical issue be decided against which at present can bring speculations to a

Stoppage of silver purchases, if it could be ee my lished, would make affirmative legislation, probably over the President's veto, necessary to bring about free coinage or a degradation of the currency. Then the struggle would com; el men to take sides, and if the tendencies to evil could be successfully resisted with a Democratic President and Congress in power, a revival of confidence would be justified. If not, a little experience of bad money would varidly educate the people to insist upon some thing better. Meanwhile, it would do no harm if the paper circulation should not be expanded for a time, since the probable result would be to check speculative e mbinations and attempts to establish monopolies, which are an impertant cause of existing troubles. Since no legislation can now be expected until the next session of Congress, it rests with the new Administ ation to show how far it can remove distrust as to the future of the currency and the

JULES FERRY.

The restoration of Jules Ferry to prominence in public life has been quickly followed by his disappearance from it. Death has abruptly rung down the curtain upon his remarkable career at the moment when the scenes had been readjusted so as to admit of an effective reentrance. As his election to the Presidency of the Senate was generally regarded as a successful expedient f r strengthening the Republican cause, his loss at so critical a time as this must he considered as serious. Jules Ferry had many faults as a Minister and Premier, but he was at least a man of force, who knew how to govern France with a strong hand and a resolute purpose. If he lacked that greatest of all statesmanlike qualities, the power of forecasting the forces of public opinion, he had lucid political intelligence and practical talents for

inducting the business of State. The downfall of Jules Ferry from the Premiership was most humiliating after the misca'culated Tonquin affair and the conquest of Tunis in the interest of M. Roustan and a ring of speculators; but when he had been in retirement for a few years and the scandals of his day had been effaced from men's minds by the Panama di-clesures, his return to public life was welcomed as a tardy act of justice. "As statesmen now go Jules Ferry is honest!" was the cynical exclamation heard on all sides; and it was not only true in that comparative sense, but absolutely. His reputation as Premicr suffered from his political environment. He was surrounded by speculative financiers and greedy politicians, and his policies of foreign adventure served to advance many private interests; and when he was named for the Presidency he was the candidate of what were then regarded as the most corrupt and sordid

life, private virtue and devotion to public

business. bettist, but the great French tribune disliked Democratic Assembly has made up its mind to parently we have in the disappearance of this and feared him, as a leader with policies of his stanch new vessel another of the unsolvable own and with a consciousness of his capacity for governing the country in his own way. about the case is that no wreckage of the the record of French legislation since the Naronic has been sighted anywhere. Of course resignation of President MacMahon be critically may be learned hereafter, but as yet there is man from the Vosges will be found to have only speculation regarding it. Although built been responsible for nearly all the great measurements for earrying freight, she was considered as uses. The expulsion of the religious orders, disappearance will increase the fears of all who gregations, the education laws, the Scrutin de are timid about going down to the sea in ships. Liste and the partial revision of the Constitution were policies directed by him either as Minister or Premier. He also had a definite foreign policy, and if he seriously miscalculated the resources of France as a colonizing power, he at least enlarged the Empire and did much to restore the Republic's diplomatic prestige. It was customary ten years ago for his enemieto refer to him as the pliant tool of Bismarck : but the slur is one which has already lost its force. He did not need to seek for inspiration in Berlin any more than he required to take orders from the great Gambetta. He was an ambitious statesman of genuine originality and force. He was as sincere in his schemes for conquest in Africa, Tonquin and Annam as he was honest as a Secularist in suppressing Clericalism. His judgment was at fault in his dream of a new Empire in the far East, but while he was Premier he never ceased to govern France with power and dignity.

THE BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION.

Next Thursday the Behring Sea arbitrators will meet at Paris for the hearing of argument. The main case of each Government and a counter case, replying to the main one, have already been submitted to them. It is presumed that they have acquainted themselve with the facts in controversy and with the principles of law which each Government desires to have a plied. The American arbitrators are Mr. Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, and Senator Morgan, of Alabama. The British arbitrators are Lord Justice Hannen and Sir John Thompson, the Premier of Canada and the Canadian Minister of Justice. There are three other members of the court, and they will be, probably, the deciding members. These are M. Gram, of Norway; the Baren de Courcelles, of France, and the Viscount Venesta, of Italy. The previous experience which the treaty governments have had, together with an arbitration similarly conducted, has enabled them to move smoothly and rapidly through the early and, in many ways, the most embarrassing stages of the submission to the con-

Five questions are to be passed upon by the court. Three are h's orical. The first inquires. What exclusive jurisdiction in the Behring Sea and what exclusive right in the fisherie therein did Russia assert and exercise up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United The second inquires, "How far States 2" Russia's claims of jurisdiction and of right in the seal fisheries were recognized by Great Britain," The third inquires whether the expression "Pacific Ocean," in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, included the questions in the ascertainment of what it actualy was of right and authority, which we obcharacter and habits of the scal, with the conmanner in which the protection must neces satily be extended. Unquestionably, whatever it was that Russia had we obtained; and little claimed and an absolute ownership in the seal, and that Great Britain and the United States in enforcing their demands upon Russia in 1825 gave numerous and direct evidences that us, there is another and a more important enwhich will remain to be considered.

The American counsel go to Paris prepared to prove that sealing can be conducted on land without bringing the continued life of the herd into any danger whatever; that it cannot b conduct d in the water without bringing the life of the herd into the greatest danger, without, indeed, rendering its extinction quick and necessary; that the preservation of the seal during their passage twice a year through Behring Sea and the Pacific Ocean ought to be committed exclusively to that nation which owns their breeding-places, and which there, at great expense, guards them and promotes their growth: that this Nation having the best right in them, should also have an exclusive right, because they are not a property capable of division without the danger of extinction. These are the facts, which, in our judgment, possess chief significance, and are entitled, in an age that gives more attention to justice and common sense than to mere precedent, to chief consideration. In any event, the arbitration is to be welcomed as another admirable illustration of the fact that the two great Englishspeaking nations of the world can always find a method of determining the controversies that may arise between them in a fair and peaceable way.

ANOTHER SEAT-STEALING PLOT. Word comes from Albany that a job is being put up having for its object the seating in the Assembly of George H. Bash, of Ulster, Mr. Bush ran for the Assembly last fall, but his Republican competitor, James Louisbury, was elected by a plurality of 23. Emboldened by the narrowness of the margin against him, Mr. Bush made a desperate fight to prevent the certificate of election from being awarded to Mr. Louisbury, and by invoking the aid of the courts succeeded in delaying the final decision until the middle of December. The Board of Supervisors of Ulster is Democratic, but its canvass of the returns showed, and it formally found, that Mr. Lounsbury and not Mr. Bush was the elect of the voters of Ulster. The appeal to the courts only served to prove that the contestant had no more right to the scat than he had to the throne of England.

Still, the fact that he had been defeated did not prevent the Democratic ex-Speaker from entertaining the hope that he might succeed in ousting Mr. Lounsbury, and capturing the office for which he yearned. He may well have reasoned: "Three men are holding seats in polls; why, then, should I despair of becoming an Assemblyman simply because the Ulster

central figure of a group of mercenary politicians, he was conspicuous for simplicity of have had the effrontery to make a contest. Now, according to a dispatch from Albany, Mr. Bush can snap his fingers at the Ulster electors who voted that he should stay at home. The recognize this impadent claimant. It has given out that the "bosses" have ordered that Mr. perfectly ready to bid farewell to King Oscar Lounsbury shall be turned out and Mr. Bush made the receiver of the stolen office.

If the conspiracy goes through the Demo cratic Assembly may well congratulate itself. It will have attained the infamous eminence which the Democratic Senate now enjoys. The Senate was organized last year to the motto. "Might makes right." By the direction of the men who now manage the machine three seats were deliberately stolen, in wanton defiance of the organic principle of government of the people. The Senators who perpetrated this crime against the republican system, so far from exhibiting any remorse at their conduct. glory in their shame. The Assembly is controlled by men who would naturally take to this sort of work. They will welcome the opportunity afforded by the Bush contest to de monstrate that they too believe that might makes right. When Bush takes possession of the stolen seat then the two branches of the Legislature will be in harmony-the harmony resulting from a common taint of fraud.

NON-PARTISANSHIP IN EARNEST.

An impressive object lesson in non-partisanhip was offered at the Hamilton Club dinner in Brooklyn. General Tracy, after reviewing the progress of the Navy under his administration, paid a warm tribute to the ability and patriotism of his successor, and bespoke for him generous public support without distinction of party. Secretary Herbert in his turn praised every one of his predecessors, who had taken part in the construction of the new Navy. To ex-Secretary Chandler he accorded the honor of having begun the work in a most creditable way. To Mr. Whitney's power of organization and genius for business he ascribed the successful development of naval policy. He credited General Tracy not only with having energetically continued the work so well begun, but also with having made a distinct and distinguished reputation for himself. No foreign visitor if he had been present would have known either from the outgoing Secretary's culogium of his successor, or from the incoming Secretary's tributes to two Republican producessors that any changes in political administration had occurred since the adoption of the new policy in 1882.

These graceful compliments betokened some thing more than the amenities of public life. Neither General Tracy nor Secretary Herbert would have given such emphatic testimeny to the capacity and patriotism of political opponents if there had not been during recent years general recognition of the expediency and accessity of conducting the Navy Department on non-partisan lines. General Tracy during his term of office was heartily supported by Mr. Herbert as the chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, by nearly all the broad-minded Democratic leaders in Congress and by the press of that party, with a few exceptions. Secretary Herbert can depend in equally generous co-operation on the part of Republican leaders and journals. This is because the Navy is now regarded as a high National interest, concerning which there ought to be no divisions of opinion between parties. The time has passed when the Department can be conducted in any narrow spirit of partisanship for the sake of political capital to be made for a party or for an Administration. The development of the Nation's naval resources is now exclusively an American policy.

Evidences of this non-partisanship have been onstantly disclosed during recent years. General Tracy succeeded during his term in taking the navy yards entirely out of politics and in managing them as workshops on business principles. Old-time methods of patronage and industries recently introduced and also to the extraordinary cheapening of the cost of building vessels of war. These are National interests which he has frankly recognized, and to mitted, whatever may be their effect upon the economic theories of his party. The Department under his direction will be in good hands. THE TRIBUNE wishes him well, and in the that he will improve upon his predecessor's record, if he can do so; but that will not be an easy matter.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY AT ODDS. The difficulties between Sweden and Norway

in connection with the demand by the latter for a separate diplomatic and consular establishment have now reached a climax, and according to present appearances it is quite posible that before the end of the year we may be called upon to salute the birth of a new republic at Christiania. The Norwegian Cabmet and parliamentary majority have now definitely rejected the compromise suggested by Count Loevenhaupt and offered by King Oscar, according to the terms of which the rortfolio of the Department of Foreign Affairs for the two kingdoms was to be held alternately by a Swede and a Norwegian, and a fair share of the diplomatic and consular appointments allotted to candidates nominated by the Christian'a Administration. The latter in ists more strongly than ever upon an entirely separate Norwegian State Department, and a separate representation abroad, on the ground that the e-mme cal, and conseque the the political interests, of the two kingdoms are in absolute contradiction with one another. Unless their demands in this particular are accorded full and complete satisfaction by King Oscar, the Christiania Cabinet, and the overwhelming parliamentary majority which it no sasses in the Storthing, have announced their determination to refuse to vote a single cent of the annual quota which Norway has hitherto been accustomed to contribute toward the maintenance of the diplomatic and consular establishment of the two countries as now organized.

It is difficult to see how King Oscar will meet this difficulty, his Swedish subjects being strongly averse to any concession of the kind demanded by the Norwegians. According to the Senate, all of whom were defeated at the the terms of the Norwegian Constitution, he is the terms of the Norwegian Constitution, he is covery. The pleture was shown to a correspondent debarred from dissolving or even prorogning of "The London News" by Signor Cannavina, the the Storthing at Christiania, which has still voters chose another man? All I've got to do two years of unexpired mandate to run, and it brandt, at Bologna. voters chose another man? All I've got to do is to carry my case to the Assembly itself, confident that, caring everything for partisanship and nothing for the will of the people as expressed at the ballot-box, it will not hesitate to unseat Lounsbury and scat me." That is

real estate speculation. Because fat things | tegrity were ever seriously entertained. The | the line of argument which Mr. Bush must have | holm the policy of sending a Swedish army into | tapering fingers are three massive rings, is of a peculiar twilled kind. Signor Car sesses documents which vouch for the automatically the state of the sesses documents which vouch for the automatical production. discussed and generally advocated, even in "Dagblader," which is the official organ of Prime Minister Steen and of his Cabinet, publicly announcing that "the Norwegians are and to intrust the direction of their destinies to the sovereign power of the Storthing."

> Another argument in favor of the elevation of the Eric Railway tracks in Jersey City was furnished by the collision of an engine with a street-ear the other day, in which the driver and several passengers were badly hurt. If the company takes no action the municipal authorities propose to limit the speed of its trains within propose to limit the speed of 165. This would the city limits to ten miles an hoar. This would attendant upon the services at this church says: "I attendant upon the services at would tend to diminish their frequency. The true remedy has been supplied in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is finding its reward in the high speed at which its trains may safely run, and in the absence of suits for damages on the part of persons injured. Why do not the other railways entering Jersey City imitate this good example?

In the closing part of his last message trovernor Flower laid emphasis on the importance of extreme care in the construction and engressing of bills. It is not in Albany alone that careless ness in this matter is exhibited. In one bill passed by Congress an intended deficiency appropriation of \$37,000 was reduced to \$37, and n another case \$305,000 came out as "three hundred and thousand dollars," which if literally construed would doubtless mean \$1,300 and no more. These errors were doubtless due to haste, but they produce embarrassment and trouble of a serious kind.

The public are warned against any advertising solicitor, who applies for advertisements for any republication of The Tribune's list of American millionaires. That list was compiled exclusively for and at the expense of The Tribune, and was copyrighted by this paper. It is the intenwas copyrighted by this paper. It is the exception of The Tribune to protect this copyright by tion of The Tribune has long con- Adlal, and he has neithed them that at some time every legal means. The Tribune has long conemplated reprinting the list itself in enlarged and more artistic form, and has made preparations with that end in view. Meanwhile, a report has been received at this office that it is the intention of an advertising solicitor of this city to republish The Tribune's copyrighted list for his tion of Independence." own benefit. It seems necessary, therefore, to announce that no republication, or any solicitation of advertisements for it, has been authorized by The Tribune. Those to whom ap-plication is made for advertisements for such an issue will do The Tribune a favor by reporting the fact immediately to this office.

The Hon. Richard Croker has become a turfman. He is putting \$50,000 into horses here, \$50,000 there, and other fifty thousands elsewhere. We congratulate him on his newly acquired presperity. As a turfman, he is naturally anxious to uphold the character and strength of the Board of Control tracks, to enable them to give big purses and to swell their receipts from gate money and the sale of privileges. The poolrooms are closed.

It is not unlikely that interesting developments will ensue upon the publication of the report of the expenditures of the State World's Fair Commission. The commissioners have oplike manner during the next four years upon posed the demand for information as to what they have been spending, because, they say, other States will thereby receive knowledge which will be acted on to render their exhibits superior to ours, but it is questionable whether their anxiety to keep back the information does not relate rather to champage suppers than to other exhibits. The reason they assign is frivolous for mention. If other States can profit by our experience, by all mears let them do so. New-York's interest in the Fair is not selfish. It is an interest that goes far beyond State advantage. The Fair is a National enterprise, and as such, all New-Yorkers wish to see it incomparably successful, and are glad to place at the free disposal of all the States whatever information may be derived from an inspection of the Commission's accounts.

was secured for the complex processes of modern shipbuilding. This reform has been warmly commended by the press of both narries, and ly commended by the press of both parties, and This convention will really be the opening note it is not probable that Secretary Herbert will of the campaign of 1896, which is not so remote discontinue the policy. Nor is there any likeli- as many people are apt to think. The call for hood that he will do anything to retard the the convention contains much food for thought, development of the shipbuilding rescurees of and thoughtful Republicans will take it to heart. the Nation. In his last report on naval affairs The Louisville gathering will be significant as showing the temper of the Republican hosts in in the road," the remarkable progress of the protected naval spite of last year's defeat. It will without doubt

"The Prooklyn Eagle" has a true conception of the shortcomings of the Rapid Transit Commissioners who have been endeavoring for more than the support of which he is unreservedly comresults that are pitiful in their smallness. It says that "the Commissioners seem to lack boldness, courage, breadth, grasp." It is hardly a matter of seeming, however; those who have interest of the American people sincerely hopes | watched the Commission at short range are justified in believing it to be a matter of demonstration. Mr. Steinway is still enamoured of the magnificent nuderground scheme. Granting that it is magnificent, it most certainly is not rapid trausit-not even the promise and scarcely the potency of it. An access of boldness, courage, breadth and grasp to the councils of the Com mission is a desideratum.

PERSONAL.

The reason assigned by Mr. Nikisch for resigning the post of director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra is that he has been offered that of director-general of the Royal Opera at Pada Peeth; and as Hangary is his native land, and the salary is said to be the largest ever offered to a musician-although he is not at liberty to meation the figures—the temptation is irresistible. Hans Richter held this effice before he went to Vienna, a few years ago, and Count Zichy was the Vienna, a few years ago, and latest incumbent. Until the Reichstag formally ap-proves the engagement, and until Mr. Higginson can secure a successor for Mr. Niklach, the latter gentleman secure a successor for Mr. Niklach, the latter gentleman secure a successor for Mr. Niklach, the latter gentleman will continue with the Boston organization. Wide to other reasons are assigned for this change, it is no news that admirers of Gericke, the immediate predecessor of the present leader of the Boston Sym-phony Orelestra, have criticised Mr. Niklach pretty freely these last two seasons.

A battered silver whistle used by the abolitionist, John Brown, to summon his followers to secret meet-ings shortly before the Civil War is owned by a consin of Colonel Lewis Washington, of Georgetown, D. C. When Brown was arrested and searched he gave up everything else willingly, but begged leave to retain this. Of coarse the request was not granted. The whistle is said to resemble in shape a long-tailed The whistle is said to resemble in shape a long-tailed tadpole with a dorsal fin extending the length of its body. What corresponds to the tail is a slender pipe through which a current of air is blown fintewise across the hollow bulb at the end, giving a tain yet mellow sound of peculiar timbre that is very penetricting. Residents of Harper's Ferry said after the capture that for weeks before they had heard that whistle sound at night without knowing its meaning, but the negroes knew it, and for them it was the engine whistle of the underground railway.

Mrs. Lovejoy Aldrich, of Seattle, Wash,, is a widow of a soldier of the Revolution by her first marriage and of a soldier of the war of 1812 by her second marriage.

They pretend to have found a portrait of Columbus by Titian (bin Naples, and it is to be exhibited at Chicago. It does not clearly appear, however, whether or not that is the explanation of the disantiquarian, who purchased it from Count Aido "The whole, with the exception

sesses documents which vouch for the authentic the picture."

Miss Anne Whitney's bust of Harriet Br

Stowe, to be exhibited in the Woman's Building at discussed and generally advocated, even in slowe, to be examined an excellent place official circles, while at Christiania we find the world's Fair, is pronounced an excellent place of work by friends of the author. The face in the marble retains the marked characteristics of the famous author, and the artist has caught the expression of author, and the artist has caught the expression of delicate humor playing about the mouth—an expression so well known to Mrs. Stow's iriends, and one of the attractions of her very interesting face. After the close of the World's Fair the bust is to be placed in the Fublic Library at Hartford. The fund by which the bust was procured was raised by small con-tributions of 19, 15 and 25 cents by children and others from all parts of the State.

The pew in which Abraham Lincoln sat white living in Washington was removed from the church in which he worshipped—the New-York Avenue Probyterian-about ten years ago, and relegated adjoining Sunday school room. The trustees have now been instructed by a vote of the society to re-store it, and an inscribed silver tablet will suitably him sought to illi their own pews with the hope that they might be invited into that of the President. they might be invited into that of the President One person, in particular, I call to mind now. He never seemed happy until his pew was filled, for Mr. Lincoln's great hospitality sought him out. He would wait out in the vestibule and direct the old colored sexton to fill his pew. Then, just before the service began, he would walk up the able in such an imosent way until opposite Lincoln's pew. Then he'd purper and look around as if to beg some one to take pix on him, and right there the Fresident would rise reach out that long arm, draw him up and push him into the pew, almost seating him in his own innocessiting the pew, almost seating him in his own innocessiting the pew particular seating him in his own innocessiting the pew particular seating him in his own innocessiting the pew particular seating him in his own innocessiting the pew particular seating him in his own innocessiting the person of the pew particular seating him in his own innocessiting the person of the pew particular seating him in his own innocessiting the person of the pew particular seating him in his own innocessiting the person of the pew particular seating him in his own innocessiting the person of the person of

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"Thirteen good Democrats," says "The St. Louis Globe-Democrat," "why address the Vice-President as Constn Adlal' are awaiting recognition. And only ten States have been heard from. The list, so far as completed, runs as follows: Cousin Davidson, of North Carolina; Cousin Henderson, of North Caro-North Carodina; Cousin Hencerson, of North Carolina; Cousin Brevard, of North Carolina; Cousin Davidson, No. 2, of Piorida; Cousin Stevenson, of Virginia; Cousin Carson, of Tennessee; Causin Ewing, of Kentucky; Cousin Stevenson, of California; Cousin McKenzie, of Kentucky; Coustn Ewing, of Illinois; Cousin Ste venson, of Texas: Consin Stevenson, of Idah). one vice-presidential cousts has turned up with the announcement that he wants nothing. This notable exception is Cousin Pat Donan, of Devil's Lake during the coming week they are to be his guests at a little family reunion dinner. All but one or but of the cousins trace their connection with the Vice-President through Ad Ephraim Brevard, the North Carolina patriot, who signed the Mecklenburg Declara

His Wife not to Blame.—Dinwiddle—They say that Soker was driven to drink by his wife.

Duhane—O, well, he would have gone anyhow, even if he had been obliged to walk.—(Pittsburg Chronicle.

"When will the car stove go?" asks an exchange. Weil, it goes now, sometimes at the rate of forty miles an hour.

Cut of Form.—Horrified Swell—Is it possible you spoke to that man we met just now?

Companion: Swell—Caytainly, Willy not? Than man is a United States Senator, a millionaire, has the hands unest daughters I know of, and drives the finest turnout you ever saw.

That's all right, but, confound it, you oughter to ree guize him on the street. His spatts and his overcost aren't the same color, cawn't you see!*

—(Chicago Tribune.

"Girls, don't marry a foreigner," says an exchange, "If you do, you may find yourself to be only a donestic, w frking without pay."

What Experience Taught Him.—"Say, mamma, is eaven beautifulier than Auntie May's parlor!"
"Oh ever so much Johnnie."
"Well, then I don't want to go there."
"What! Why not!"
"What! Why not!"

" 'Cause everything 'll be too good to sit on."

In London, the arrests for drunkenness are at the rate of one for every 175 inhabitants; in Birmingham, one for 153; in Manchester, one for seventy-one, and

in Liverpool, one for fifty. Missing Word Craze, Yabsley-Did you ever tackle any of these "missing word" contests?
Midge-Yes, The missing word was "yes," but I could not get her to say it.—(Indianapolis Journal.

Let us make baste slowly with the consolidation me. A Brooklyn editor says that Brooklyn is the greatest gum chewing city in the world. There are some things that even New-York can't stand. Real Devotion.-Sergeant-Are you prepared to bleed

for your country to kerrer)-Certainly. Just show me somebody to bleed.-(Detroit Tribune. Says "The Spokane Review"; "The special train

earlier the ten big logs destined for the flagpoles for the Washington World's Fair building at Chleago will be run in three sections of fourteen cars each. of the logs equals the length of seven flat cars, ception of the two largest, the logs are placed two together on the cars; but it was impossible to load the two largest in that manner, owing to their enormous weight. The two end cars of the will support the load on a raised block working on The other cars will be empty, and a pivot. logs will extend over them above the This arrangement is necessary, owing to the curved

Wanted to See the Sights,—"Can you wash windows, Katle!" asked the mistress of the new girl says hirlms.
"Yes, mom. I can wash 'em on the inside."
"But why not on the outside!"
"I'd have to turn my back on the street."
"Ch, you are afraid of falling out."
"No, mem. But there might be somethin' passin' an' I wouldn't get to see it. I'd hate to miss anythin', mom."—(Detroit Free Press.

"The St. Louis Globe-Democrat" says that Mr. Thurber is ingenious. He assures callers a hundred times a day that he considers himself "the servant of the people"; that he is where he is to be bored, nd that they can't come too often. He is intensely devoted to the President. That spirit of self-conse-cration which Mr. Cleveland invoked just following the

election is better exemplified in Mr. Thurber than in any other member of the Administration, not excepting secretary lioke Smith, who goes to work every more in the Interior Department at 8:20. Mr. Thurber feels that he has been "called." "My ambition," he said the other day, "is simply to have Mr. Cleveland say at the close of his Administration that he was not mistaken in placing this confidence in me, and that I have served him well.

I would rather leave such a record to my children then a great fortune." True to Her Principles. "Wash your face in distilled water three times a day," began the "complexion artist," when the lady who was in search of rejuvenation shrinked;

Meth

"What! Me!"

"Why not!"

"The idea of me, the president of our local branch
of the W. C. T. U., having anything to do with anything that had been distilled." And her eyes distilled great big bitter tears.—(Indianapolis Journal-AT LANSINGBURG, FOR INSTANCE.

From The Hartford Courant.

Since his election to the senate Mr. Murphy's new three in the Democratic press have had a good deal to say, first and last, about his stellwart figure, frank face, white hair, and good looks generally. But hand some is as hand-some does. SHALL THE STARS AND STRIPES COME DOWN

From The Indianapolis Journal.

Will President Cleveland order the American which now files over the Government buildings Hawaii, hauled down!

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S OBLIGATIONS ADJUSTED.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

From The Minneapolis Tribune,

It is especially gratifying to know that Mrs. MeKinley's private fertune will not be sacrificed. When
the tovernor's enhancement was first made known
she bravely offered her property in liquidation of his
liatifities, and insisted upon his acceptance, although
friends protested, as she was not legally liable in any
way. It was an instance of wifely devotion that
aroused the admiration of the Nation.

SPARING TWO REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS. From The Boston Journal.

The report that Secretary Gressham would like to keep Ministers kincoln and Grant at their posts may not be true, but it is at least creditable to him that such reports are circulated.

WHERE IS THE S. A. R!

From The Milwankee Evening Wisconsin.

A bill to set apart the Valley Forge property as a public park is before the Pennsylvania Legislature. The historic ground is now owned by private individuals, and there is some danger that it will be divided and sold. This should not be permitted, as divided and sold. This should not be permitted, as the spot is sacred in the eyes of all partiets as the place where the brave continents under the importal Wasientston passed the dark hours just before the dawn of American independence. The Legislature of Pennsylvania will deserve censure by the continents of the From The Milwankee Evening Wisconsin.